

B08301. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK - Universe: WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER
 Data Set: 2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
 Survey: American Community Survey

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey

	Las Vegas city, Nevada
	Estimate
Total:	253,201
Car, truck, or van:	225,975
Drove alone	197,082
Carpooled:	28,893
In 2-person carpool	23,000
In 3-person carpool	3,307
In 4-person carpool	1,449
In 5- or 6-person carpool	890
In 7-or-more-person carpool	247
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	10,312
Bus or trolley bus	10,254
Streetcar or trolley car (carro publico in Puerto Rico)	0
Subway or elevated	0
Railroad	0
Ferryboat	58
Taxicab	69
Motorcycle	681
Bicycle	862
Walked	4,905
Other means	2,902
Worked at home	7,495

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate of sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence intervals) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for example, coverage error, measurement error, and nonresponse error; see [Accuracy of the Data](#)). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

While the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, estimates of urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the estimates is zero in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for differences is not appropriate.

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